## COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE

Estate of David Graham White The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Orleans. Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of David Graham White, late . f Craftsbury, in said district, deceased and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for David Graham White, on the 8 h day of August and 5th day of December next, from 1 o'clock, p. m., until 5 o'clock, p. m., each of said days, and that six months from the 9th June, A. D., 1908, is the time limited by said Court for said Creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allow-

Dated at Craftsbury, Vt , this 2nd day of July, A. D., 1908.

JOHN KEIR Com'rs

#### Estate of Emma F. Gilman of Glover

C. Williams Administrator de F. the estate of Emma F. Gilman late of G over, inistration account for examination and allow ance, and makes application for a decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased. Whereupen it is ordered by said Court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office in said Newport, on the 3rd day of August, A. D., 1908, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing and decision thereon. And it is further ordered that notice hereof he given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Orleans County Monitor, a newspaper published at for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

By the court. Attest, . . F. E. ALFRED, Judge.

#### Estate of Elizabeth A. Templeton

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the Dis trict of Orleans, Commissioners, to receive examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Elizabeth A. Templeton, late of Glover, in said district deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at the dwelling of C. P. Bean, in Glover, on the 1st day of August 24th day of December next from one o'clock p. m. until 4 o'clock p.m., each of said days, and that six months from the 24th day of June A.D.1918 is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated at Glover this 9th day of July

CHAPIN LEONARD, Commissioners E. C. MILES,

Josephine D. Foster's Estate STATE OF VERMONT, In Probate Court, Orleans District. 88 held at Newport, in said District, on the 6th day of July, A. D.,

plication for license to convey certain real estate of said deceased in said Barton, representing that said Josephine D. Foster in her life executed a valid contract in writing binding both in law and in equity, to convey to one Napoleon Cloaters of said Barton certain premises described therein as follows: House ell and barn, said buildings being on the westerly side of the highway leading from Bar-ton village to South Barton, said buildings being situated on land owned by the Boston & Maine Railroad and said land subject to an annual rent to said Railroad Company; beinthe same premises conveyed to said Josephine D. Foster, November 17, 1898. by William W. and Matilda E Brockway, said deed recorded in Book 24. Page 370, of the Land Records of said Barton. Conditioned in said contract that said Napoleon Cloatera should pay to said Josephine D. Foster, Five Hundred seventy-five dollars it installments as therein named; and that pon the payment of said last named installment, said Josephine D. Foster covenanted to give to said Napoleon Cloatera a good and valid deed of said premises that said Napoleon Cloatera is now ready to perform the conditions named in said contract and make said payments in full, whereby he is entitled to a deed of said premises as provided by said contract.

Wherefore said petitioner prays for license to convey said premises upon the perform-ance of the conditions named therein by said Napoleon Cloaters, in accordance with the provisions of the Statue in such case provided Whereupon it is ordered by said Court that said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate office in Newport, on the 31st day of July, A. D, 1908 for hearing and decision thereon: And it is further ordered that notice hereof be given to all persons interested by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Orleans County Monitor, a newspaper published at said Barton, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they may have, why said license should not be

By the Court, Attest, 28 30 F. E. ALFRED, Judge.

# Estate of William P. May of Barton

STATE OF VERMONT, } In Probate Court Orleans District, ss. } held at Newport in said District, on the 1st day of July

H. F. Black, administrator with will annexed of the esta e of Alice B S inner. former executrix of the estate of William P. May, late of Baton, in said District, deceased, presents his administration account for exact nation and allowance.

Whereupon it is ordered by said Court that said accourt be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate office in said Newport, on the 24th day of July, A D., 1908 at nine o'clock in the foreucon, for hearing and decision thereon; and it is further ordered that notice hereof be given to all persons interested by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Orleans Crunty Monitor, a newspaper published at said Barton, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at eaid time and place and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be

By the Court, F. E. ALFRED, Judge Attest:

# Auction Sale

I will sell at Public Auction at West Glover, Vt., Saturday, Aug. 1st., 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m., the Real Estate belonging to the Estate of the late Catherine Cameron, situated in the village of West Glover and being her late home place containing about two acres of Land with House and Barn and plenty of Fruit Trees thereon and being only five minutes walk from store and post office and two minutes walk from church. These buildings are in good repair, conveniently arranged and pleasantly

Any person desiring a neat tity home will have a chance to own one on the above date at their own price.

C. E. HAMBLET, Admr. BARTON, VT.

Treasurer.

# NOTICE

BARTIN TOWN. VILLAGE AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAXPAYERS

The tar payers of the town of Birton are hereby notified that the tax bills on the Grand List of 1918 are now in my hands for collection. A discount of 4 per cent will be allowed on town taxes if paid within ninety days from June 30. No d scount will be allowed on county or state tax. A'te that date the bills will be placed in the hands of the Oellector, to be collected by process of law. The pinsty days ex, ire September 28, 1908. F. D. PIERCE.

### HOUSEHOLD

## WHAT THE DINING ROOM TEACHES

Everyone likes to have her children spoken of as being well brought up and mannerly; but we forget-some the purposes aforsaid at the house of the late of us—that the every day home life is responsible in a very large measure for the way in which our children deport themselves when in company. In fact, the home manners "show through," no matter how we try to hide them. In a moment of forgetfulness we show ourselves as we are, not what we would be thought to be. This is particularly true of chhildren. If children are taught by example as well as precept, at the everyday ta-STATE OF VERMONT, In Probate Court, ble, to properly use their spoons, District of Orleans, ss | held at Newport. in said district on the 14th day of July A. D., knives and forks, napkins, cups etc., and to be cleanly in handling their bonis non, with will annexed of dishes, drinking properly, chewing in said Dis rict deceased presents his admin- with the mouth shut, and not allowed to pick and pull over the victuals served in the family dishes, they will usually respect the proprieties when at the table of others. In no other way can a child make itself more disagreeable than by showing a disregard for the decorum and decency of the table. If parents would only rememsaid Barton, previous to said time appointed ber this, and insist kindly but firmly on obedience to these rules, they would spare themselves many humiliating experiences.

But these lessons cannot be taught by precept alone; there must be examples as well. If the adults of the family-and especially the father-allow themselves unseemly latitude in this direction, be assured the bright little eyes will see it, and sometimes, when one is particularly anxious to have things at their best, these imitations of home methods will flash out to our intense mortification. Recently, at a table where everything was in the daintiest order, we saw a "young hopeful," most handsomely dressed and seemingly one of a family of wealth and refinement, grasp his portion of pie in his two hands, lifting it to his teeth, which were widely exposed, literally "gobbling" it down, dropping the filling on the tablecloth, and in fact making such a mess of it that his lady mother audibly remonstrated E. W. Barron. executor of the last will and testatment of Josephine D. Foster, late of Barton, in said District, deceased, makes application and District, deceased, makes application and district deceased. ain't a-goin' to eat it with my fork; this is the way my papa eats pie at home." Do you wonder that the mortified mother lost all appetite for her dinner, and with an embarrassed little laugh said the child knew better, but took advantage of being where he did not fear punishment for disobedience?

#### THE NATURAL AND UNNATURAL SCOLDER.

-Cooking Club Magazine.

No one likes a scolder. Scolding is a habit very exhausting to the one who practices it, and very obnoxious to others. There are really two kinds of scolders. Those who fret and fume as a direct result of physical weakness, and those who rant and roar from a mental disposition that does not depend upon physical states.

The one who scolds because he is tired, or sick, or depressed, or bilious, or any other physical condition has some excuse. It is simply giving way to a physical weakness. It is not a mental peculiarity which causes him to scold. He may despise his own weakness. He may be conscious of the futility of scolding, and be disgusted with himself every time he allows himself to do so. And yet, because of deranged nerves and disturbing duties, he is continually falling into the habit of scolding. For this fellow there is some excuse. His scolding usually occurs in the latter part of the day. In this way he can be told from

the other fellow who scolds for the love of it.

A man or woman who gets up in the morning, refreshed and invigorated in body and mind, and then begins to scold, may be set down as a man or woman who scolds as a matter of pure meanness. Such a person loves to scold. It is a mental deformity.

But there are men and women who scold from pure weakness. All day they have carried their burdens. Hour after hour they have dragged their loads. Things have nagged and obstructed. Nerves have throbbed and tingled. They have belched and gurgled in the throes of dyspepsia, until at last their mental integrity yields. They hate scolding as much as other people, but their spirit is broken, their character dissipated, their resolves scattered to the four winds. Then they scold. The treatment for such a case is not the same as for the one who gets up in the morning and scolds from pure love of it. The nervous scolder ought to have a rest. Such a preson ought to have a change of scene and climate for a few weeks.

When he gets away off where he can look back at his affairs he will see how foolish and insignificant his troubles really are. From some mountain top or lakeside, or even the whirl of some distant city, he turns his mind toward home and business. He goes over again the things that seemed so troublesome to him. His perspective allows him to get a better and juster view of things.

He resolves that he will never scold again. He returns to his work, refreshed, ennobled. Things that used to annoy him he now laughs at. He has more ballast and less sail. He is magnanimous where he used to be fretful. People think he has had a change of heart, when in reality the change was a bodily one. His heart has suffered no change whatever. - Exchange.

#### Merit Will Tell.

The undersigned agree to refund the money on one 25 cent box of Lady Poor's Ointment if it fails to heal and cure piles, sait rheum, eczema, open sores, chafing, chapped hands and lips, blotches, and all eruptions and abrasions of the skin. We only ask you to try one box to test its curative powers. F. D. Pierce

E. W. Barron

### NOTRE DAME OF REIMS.

No Cathedral In France Its Equal Ir Wealth or Ornament.

The place where it (Reims cathedral) stands is far too closely shut in by small and insignificant houses. But the strongest light, the meanest surroundings, could not lessen the marvel of so marvelous a church, and magnificent is the word that occurs to one on the threshold, as to Arthur Young on the distant hilltop. There is no cathedral in France that can equal it in wealth, in extravagance, in gorgeousness of ornament. The facade of Notre Dame of Paris, while something like it in general design, is of Puritan simplicity beside the facade of Notre are more deeply recessed, more richly charged with sculpture, row upon row, tier upon tier, some statues being as unexpectedly Greek in character as others are Gothic. No other sculptures are on so large and imposing a scale. No other gables over the doors soar upward in such high, acute angles. No other show such an entanglement of figures and traceries. And the great, tall windows above and the rose between are so beset with ornament that hardly an inch of bare stone remains about them. In the gallery of kings the statues stand under carven canopies, intricate, delicate, lacelike in their elaboration. The tall central gable, fretted and flamboyant, reaches up still higher, and on each side of it the tow ers, with the long lines of their arches

and windows, seem bent on carrying the glory of it all to the very heights of heaven.

Nor were architect and sculptor less lavish when they turned from the west front. Everywhere it is the same. The buttresses stand firm, a mass of arcades, niches sheltering wide winged angels and tall pinnacles, or they go flying across aisles in as light, graceful and ornate a flight as if beauty were its only object. They are the most beautiful buttresses in France, Fergusson says; the grandest pinnacles, Mr. Moore declares, and both are right, The transepts are only new spaces for new ornament; the apse is only a new motive for the new arrangement of buttresses and pinnacles. The gargoyles somehow seem more monstrous than those that look down from other cathedral walls, and around the top of the apse, perched on a high balustrade, are grotesques-owls, mermalds griffins, unicorns-strange beings that come of the same family as the devils of Notre Dame in Paris, only the grotesques of Reims are where they can be seen from below, where they serve in the decorative scheme, breaking the horizontal lines of the balustrade with the effect of still another row of pinnacles. I have wandered for days about the cathedral without coming to the end of its inexhaustible detail. It is almost incredible that one church could be so covered with ornament, that its walls could bear upon their surface such a rhythmical confusion of sculptured stone.-Elizabeth Robins Pennell in Century.

The Warmth of a Snow House. Usually our snow igloos allowed each man from eighteen to twenty inches space in which to lie down and just room enough to stretch his legs well, With our sleeping bags they were entirely comfortable, no matter what the weather outside. The snow is porous enough to admit of air circulation, but even a gale of wind without would not affect the temperature within. It is claimed by the natives that when the wind blows a snow house is warmer than in a period of still cold. I could see no difference. A new snow igloo is, however, more comfortable than one that has been used, for newly cut snow blocks are more porous. In one that has been used there is always a crust of ice on the interior which pre vents a proper circulation of air.-Dillon Wallace in Outing Magazine.

### THE THERMOMETER.

#### It Was Invented by a Poor Man Who Had Failed as a Merchant.

There is one little instrument in which the interest of all classes of people in this country never diminishes through all the changing seasons of the year, from the first day of January to the last day of December. It regulates the business puise of the nation and is the shrine to which men of all occupations turn. And this little instrument is the thermometer, which bears the

name of Fabrenheit. Before the seventeenth century men could only judge of the amount of heat prevailing at any place by their personal sensations and could only speak of the weather in a very indefinite way as hot or very hot, cold or very cold. In that century several attempts were made by scientific experimenters by means of tubes containing oil, spir-Dame of Reims. No other west doors | Its of wine and other substances to establish a satisfactory means of measuring heat, but none of them proved successful. Even Sir Isaac Newton, who applied his great mind to this work, and also the noted astronomer, Halley, failed in their attempts to produce a heat measure.

> Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

Laxative Fruit Syrup

For Sale by F. D. PIERCE, Barton, Vt., F. J. KINNEY, Barton Landing, Vt.

thoroughly and clears pimples and blotches.

It was reserved to Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit, an obscure and poor man, a native of Dautzig, to give to the world the instrument which has proved to be so serviceable to mankind. He had failed in business as a merchant and, having a taste for mechanics and chemistry, began a series of experi ments for the production of thermometers. At first he made these instruments with alcohol, but soon became convinced that the semisolid mercury was a more suitable article to use in the glass tube.

Fahrenheit had removed from Dantzig to Amsterdam, and there about the year 1720 he made the mercury thermometer which has ever since been fashioned much like the original.

The basis of his plan was to mark on the tube the two points respectively at which water is congealed and boiled and to graduate the space between. He began with an arbitrary marking, beginning with 32 degrees, because he found that the mercury descended 32 degrees more before coming to what he thought the extreme cold resulting from a mixture of ice, water and sal ammoniac. In 1724 he published a distinct treatise on the subject of his experiments and the conclusions that had resulted therefrom.

Celsius of Stockholm soon after suggested the more rational graduation of a hundred degrees between freezing and boiling point. This was the centigrade thermometer. Reaumur proposed another graduation which has been accepted by the French, but by far the largest part of the civilized world Fahrenheit's scale has been accepted and used, with 32 degrees as freezing, 55 degrees as temperate, 96 degrees as blood heat and 212 degrees as boiling point.

It is true that the zero of Fahrenheit's scale is a solecism since it does not mark the extreme to which heat can be abstracted. This little blemish, however, does not seem to have been of any practical consequence.

Arctic explorers have persisted in describing temperatures below the zero of Fahrenheit, and scientists have produced artificially temperatures far below any ever dreamed of by the thermometer maker of Amsterdam. There is doubt as to the year of the death of Fahrenheit, but it is generally placed in 1740.-Los Angeles Times.

#### Grim Comedy.

A certain young actress was constantly irritated by the pompous behavior of the actor-manager in whose company she was playing.

"Now, Miss Blank," said the great one, "you'll have an opportunity to show your talents in another direction. I've cast you for a dandy part, small, but 'fat.' And you'll have a chance to study me in a new role. You've never seen me do farce comedy, have you?"

"Yes, I have," contradicted Miss Blank; "I've seen your Macbeth."

# Notice

ease of the feet? Your money back if a \$1.00 bottle of Morrison's English Liniment fails to cure. We also guarantee a 50 cent bottle to prove satisfactory. E. W. Barron Co. F. D. Pierce

Has your horse a blemish or any dis-

A Market for your Hides. tallow and bones.

Almost everybody knows that the place to send Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Calfskins, Sheep Pelts, Tallow and Bones is to C. S. Page, Hyde Park, Vermont, who pays highest prices: remits the day following the arrival of goods at Hyde Park; pays the freight on shipments of 200 pounds or more, and keeps his customers at all times posted as to market values.

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FIVE FARMS WHERE OWNER MUST QUIT THE FARM ON ACCOUNT OF HEALTH.

No. 1 lays in the town of Glover. One hundred sixty acres of rich money making land. Present owner has made money and wishes to retire at 60 years of age. Basement under whole barn that is 40x40 with ell 16x40. House has plenty of room and both house and barn are in good shape with running water. School only a mile from house. Three hundred sugar trees, plenty of fruit, cream taken at door, free delivery of mail, plenty of wood, timber enough for home purposes. Cows don't have to leave cover for water in winter. An ideal farm to carry on. Nine miles from railroad. Price only \$1800.

No. 2 lays in the town of Westmore and has enough spruce and soft wood timber on the place to pay for it. Seven miles to railroad on good road. One hundred thirty acres. Barn new and house in good condition. This is particularly a good grass farm and will carry 15 or 20 cows and team easy and sell hay besides. Soil is deep and rich. One thousand sugar trees. Barn 30x55 and new. Everything O. K. On main road, R. F. D. and all conveniences. Owner wishes to retire from farming.

No. 3 lays in the town of Craftsbury. One hundred thirty-five acres, cuts 40 tons hay and will run 15 cows and other stock. Barn nearly new and house comfortable, buildings insured for \$1350 and we ask but \$1550 for the whole thing. Owner must quit farming on account of rheumatism. Only 20 minutes' drive to village. Plenty of fruit and small sugar orchard. Barn 42x47 and recently built. Unequalled for the money. Only \$1550.

No. 4 lays in the town of Glover and is a deep rich soil, has good house and barns in fair repair. Bean ul location. Large fruit orchard, small sugar place, farm lays well to carry on, thousands of cords of wood, and small amount of lumber. This farm contains 171 acres and would not be sold but for poor health of owner. Only \$1800.

No. 5 is in Sheffield. Here is 200 acres of land that will keep 20 cows. and other stock, has nice sugar place of 900 trees and good fruit orchard. Two good barns with basement, granary and silo. House in good shapewith running water at house and barn. Lots of wood and 150,000 feet of fine spruce. A find at \$2000 and easy terms. Owner wishes to retire.

LIST NOW FOR FALL TRADE. Now is the time to list your property for fall trade. Fall trade is the heaviest of the season. Ask about our contract. The most liberal, the least binding and the fairest contract written. Send for one. No sale, no pay.

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